

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/654,306	09/02/2003	Hiroyuki Tamura	44471-292097	4421
23370	7590 01/23/2007		EXAMINER	
JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP			REAMES, MATTHEW L	
1100 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GA 30309		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ATEMITI, O	7130307	,	2891	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	Y MODE
3 MONTHS		01/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/654,306	TAMURA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Matthew L. Reames	2891			
- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address			
 A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Description of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
•	s action is non-final.	ters prosecution as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10,11 and 14 is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9,12 and 13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	withdrawn from considerat	tion.			
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Its have been received in A Ority documents have been Itu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No I received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	•	•			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/21/2006. 	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application			

Application/Control Number: 10/654,306

Art Unit: 2891

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 1-8,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being Tamura by Phys. Rev. B Feb 2002).
 - a. As to claim 1, Tamura teaches a magnetic body composed of non-magnetic material (see abstract) comprising a plurality of localize electron regions in each of which at least one electron is confined to form a localized spin (see section IV); a barrier potential region having a higher energy than the Fermi energy of the electron in the localized region and confining the electron within the respective localized electron regions (see section IV); a conductive electron region including a conductive electron system having a lower energy than an energy of the barrier potential region (see section V); wherein the localized respective localized electron regions are disposed separate from one another via the barrier potential region and conductive region to show ferromagnetism based on an interaction between localized spins through the conductive electron region (see abstract and section IV).
 - b. As to claim 2, Tamura teaches quantum dot (see abstract).

Application/Control Number: 10/654,306 Page 3

Art Unit: 2891

c. As to claim 3-8, Tamura teaches a GaAs InAs and Si quantum dot of 5 nm further through biasing the gate the Fermi wavelength can be modified as desired. Regarding claim 3-8, the manner of operating the device does not differentiate an apparatus claim from the prior art. A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987) See MPEP §2114. The recitation of "Fermi wavelength" is an intended use language which does not differentiate the claimed device from the prior art device of Tamura, who teaches the structure of the claim as described above.

e. As to claim 12, Tamura a semiconductor quantum dot.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 9 and 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura.
 - a. As to claim 9, Tamura does not explicitly teach the width of the barrier layer as claimed.

Application/Control Number: 10/654,306

Art Unit: 2891

However it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art a t the time of the invention to have optimized the the barrier with to less than half of a length subtracting the size of the quantum dot along ethe direction in which electrons are confined.

One would have been so motivated to optimize tunneling from the conductive region into the dots.

"[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA) 1955) (Claimed process which was performed at a temperature between 40°C and 80°C and an acid concentration between 25% and 70% was held to be prima facie obvious over a reference process which differed from the claims only in that the reference process was performed at a temperature of 100°C and an acid concentration of 10%.); see also Peterson, 315 F.3d at 1330, 65 USPQ2d at 1382 ("The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages."); In re Hoeschele, 406 F.2d 1403, 160 USPQ 809 (CCPA 1969) (Claimed elastomeric polyurethanes which fell within the broad scope of the references were held to be unpatentable thereover because, among other reasons, there was no evidence of the criticality of the claimed ranges of molecular weight or molar proportions.). For more recent cases applying this

Application/Control Number: 10/654,306

Art Unit: 2891

principle, see Merck & Co. Inc. v. Biocraft Laboratories Inc., 874 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ2d 1843 (Fed. Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 975 (1989); In re Kulling, 897 F.2d 1147, 14 USPQ2d 1056 (Fed. Cir. 1990); and In re Geisler, 116 F.3d 1465, 43 USPQ2d 1362 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

b. As to claim 13, Tamura teaches all the elements of claim 1 and all the elements of claim 13 except Tamura does not teach a an insulation layer.

However it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to separate the gate from the region, as required by Tamura (pg 085324-1 column 2) by using a insulation layer such as silicon oxide.

One would have been so motivated since insulator as silicon oxide where conventional in the semiconductor art and would have therefore provided a cost benefit.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew L. Reames whose telephone number is (571)272-2408. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 6:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, B. William Baumeister can be reached on (571)272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2891

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MLR

B. WILLIAM BAUMEISTER

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800